

What boots it at one gate to make defense, and at another let in the foe?—Milton.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1917.

ONE

## HARBOR BOARD PASSES RULES FOR PROTECTION OF LOCAL WATERFRONT

### Military Guards at Night: No Ships Can Leave Port After Dark, Amendment Reads

The Star-Bulletin today presents to its readers the special war-time rules and regulations adopted by the board of harbor commissioners in a special meeting held from 4:30 to 5:30 Monday afternoon, at which the board completed the work it began in the morning as previously reported. The additional rules are for the safeguarding of shipping and the Honolulu waterfront generally, and are as follows, being reproduced from the minutes of the meeting:

**Additional Rules Adopted**  
"Mr. McCarthy moved, seconded by Mr. Wakefield, that the following rules be adopted and the chairman authorized to publish same:

**Wharves Tabu at Night**  
"No person will be admitted on any of the following piers: 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, between the hours of 5 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock a. m. except employees of a vessel lying at the wharves who must be identified to the guard by an officer of the vessel designated by the harbor master for this purpose.

**Must Identify Everyone**  
"Provided, that at any pier where a vessel is working cargo the guards be instructed, during such prohibitive hours, to admit to the wharf the following: (a) Employees of the stevedoring company identified to the guard by an officer appointed by the board of harbor commissioners; (b) employees of the steamship company or vessel, identified to the guard by an officer of the steamship company, or vessel lying at the wharf, said officer being designated by the harbor master; (c) employees of said vessel's agents identified to the guard by an officer appointed by the board of harbor commissioners.

## CANDIDATES FOR DIRECTORSHIP OF Y. M. NAMED

The nominating committee appointed by President F. C. Atherton to name candidates for the annual election of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday, April 26, has completed its work. Robbins B. Anderson, chairman, has turned in the official nominees with the unanimous approval of the committee which consisted of Directors Anderson, E. A. Berndt and C. H. Atherton.

To serve as directors for a term of three years, W. G. Hall, James Wakefield, Harold G. Dillingham, Charles F. Clemons and Sherwood M. Lowrey were nominated. Hall, Dillingham and Clemons have already served one or more full terms while James Wakefield has been a director of the Y. M. C. A. for the past two years, having been elected by the board to fill a vacancy in 1915.

## OPIMUM DEN RAIDED BY CUSTOMS INSPECTORS

In a successful raid made Monday afternoon, a squad of customs inspectors led by Inspector Gilbert McNeill, arrested Ah Chew, proprietor of an opium smoking den on Kukui street, near Liliha. About \$200 worth of opium and smoking outfits were seized. Half a dozen persons were "hitting the pipe" when the customs men raided the place. The proprietor was taken over to the office of U. S. Marshal J. J. Smiddy and was to enter a plea today.

Assemblyman Lasso has prepared a bill providing that all uniforms for city employees shall be furnished free and renewed once in each year.

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—THE AD MAN.

## President Wilson Calls Nation to Aid In War Crisis; Need Pointed Out of Economy and Production

In a personal appeal addressed to his fellow-countrymen on the night of April 15, President Wilson called upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for the triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the navy on a war footing and raising a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the president declares, and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis on his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency. The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen: The entrance of our beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them."

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves."

**Fighting For Right and Future Peace**  
"There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world."

"To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize that the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves."

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless. We must supply abundant food for ourselves and our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting."

**Must Supply Ourselves and Allies With Materials and Ships to Carry Them**  
"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are cooperating in Europe, and to keep the blooms and manufactures there in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition, both here and there; rails for warrent railroads; the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England, France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but cannot so wondrously the men, the materials of the machinery to make."

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches."

"The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great industrial army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere. Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands, of men otherwise liable to military service will of right and necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories and mines, and they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire."

**Supreme Need is Abundant Supplies**  
"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country, and to those who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are cooperating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America."

"Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of foodstuffs, that will bring about the most effective cooperation in the sale and distribution of their food products?"

**Of Most Imperative Importance That Everything Be Done for Large Harvest**  
"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter."

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping, helping upon a great scale, to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty."

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to cooperate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force of laborers when they are most needed at harvest time and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as of the crops themselves when harvested. The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of the great democracy and we shall not fall short of it."

**RUSSIA REITERATES LOYALTY TO ALLIES**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Despatches to the state department from Petrograd last night once again affirmed Russia's firm determination to keep fighting until victory comes to the Entente and the United States in their war against Prussianism. The despatch declared that "Russia is no more likely to give up the battle before achieving the results for which she has paid so much, than the Entente States."

The despatches add that the address delivered by President Wilson has created a profound impression in Russia and that arrangements are under way for the printing of large numbers of copies for wide distribution. The liberal government is taking the government of the United States as a pattern in modeling the new laws for Russia.

Paris also reports that the President's address has created a profound impression in France and adds that the American aviators are having 300,000 copies printed for distribution via the aeroplane route, to the German armies in the western battle front. The translation will be by agreement between France and the United States.

## He Didn't Care Who Bought It

Sung frolic in large and genuine quantities was manifested by one G. Lasso, when his hearing before U. S. Commissioner George S. Curry was held Monday afternoon.

Lasso was arrested when trying to leave the Pacific Mail liner Ecuador recently with a tin of opium concealed under his hat. When the inspector on duty at the gangplank "frisked" him, the ticklish Lasso squirmed, his hat fell off and the opium tumbled to the ground. Inspector Gilbert McNeill handled the case.

Lasso pleaded guilty and when asked by Curry who he had intended to sell the opium to when he got ashore made this astonishing reply:

"Oh, I'd have tried to sell it to you or McNeill or any other cop."

Lasso was bound over to the grand jury for trial.

## SMALL HOPE FOR KAMEHAMEHA BOY LOST AT KILAUEA

### Student Party Returns From Military Camp—Search for John Kahae Is Fruitless

Their outing trip deeply shadowed by the probable loss of a fellow student, Kamehameha school boys have returned from the Hills and Volcano trip with John Kahae, who was lost last Friday, still unaccounted for.

President Webster of the schools returned with the Kamehameha party. Sergeant Connison, the regular army non-commissioned officer who is an instructor in drill at Kamehameha, was left at the volcano to represent the school in the search, which is still continuing, though with less and less hope of success.

Details of the loss and the subsequent search are sent to the Star-Bulletin by its Hilo correspondent. Writing yesterday, the Hilo correspondent says:

"John Kahae, a Kamehameha school student, is still missing at the time of writing. He has been lost in the woods near the crater of Kilauea since Friday of last week and, unless he is discovered very soon, all hope of his rescue will have to be abandoned and his fate written down as one of the unsolved mysteries of the country."

"Kahae and some friends of his, accompanied by a teacher, went off his beaten track to visit some tree mounds in the forest near Kilauea-Iki, and it was not till the next morning that Kahae was missed when the roll-call was made at the military camp. A search party was at once sent out and volunteers also helped in the search, but no trace of the boy was found. Principal Webster was one of the searchers and the party went to very considerable distances in the forest. The searchers yelled and made as much noise as possible as they made their way through the very rough country in hopes of attracting the attention of the lost boy, but without result."

**Search is Fruitless**  
"For several days this search was kept up but without any trace of the boy being discovered. Additional volunteers were soon on the job and a thorough search was kept up on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Still no sign of the boy has been found and the case seems a hopeless one, unless the lad has made his way to some lonely charcoal burner's hut and there obtained food and a resting place."

"The story to the effect that the boy had run away so as to visit his father's home at Palakou is scouted as the father has been in Hilo asking about his son. He has seen no trace of the lad and fears the worst."

"Some time last year a soldier of the regular army was lost in the woods for some days. Eventually he was found by a Japanese charcoal burner, who undoubtedly saved the man's life as he was in a very weak state when rescued."

"Then, late last year, Mr. Erickson of Hilo was lost for one night but, by keeping cool and calmly waiting for daylight, he managed to make his way to the government road and was safe."

## ARMY OF LITTLE FOLK IN DANCES

### AVALANCHE KILLS MANY IN SWITZERLAND

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)  
BERNE, Switzerland, April 24.—Scores of persons were killed yesterday by a great avalanche in southern Switzerland which rushed down from the Alps, burying them under hundreds of feet of snow and rock. Great numbers of cattle and many buildings were buried under the snow.

## SPOKANE'S EX-MAYOR IS SURE JAPANESE HERE ARE LOYAL TO U. S.

SPOKANE, Wash.—"If the sentiment of the Japanese of the Hawaiian Islands may be taken as representative of the feelings of the Japanese in Japan America has nothing to fear from Japanese treachery."

E. L. Powell, veteran grocer and former mayor, is just back from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands with Mrs. Powell. He spent six weeks touring the lands of the South Seas and gave considerable attention to the political and military situation.

The diplomatic break with Germany came up while Mr. Powell was in the islands.

"Forty-one per cent of the population of Hawaii are Japanese, there being something like 250,000, according to the latest government estimate, people in all the island of which, then, about 80,000 are little brown men. These are vastly in the majority over any other nationality, only 15 per cent being native Hawaiians and 15 per cent of Caucasian extraction. About 11 per cent are Chinese and about 11 per cent Portuguese."

**Will Raise Army of 10,000 From Hawaii**  
"The Hawaiian newspapers gave circulation, when the news of the break with Germany was out, to a declaration from Japanese officials that they would raise an army of 10,000 Hawaiian Japanese to fight the Kaiser, if needed."

"There are several colleges in the islands, and a large Japanese college in Honolulu. One of the most thrilling things I saw in the islands was the drill on the campus of this Japanese college of several companies of neatly uniformed cadets, marching and counter-marching, the United States flag waving high on the campus pole."

"My information is that the Japanese in Hawaii much prefer to live under the American government than they do under their own, for opportunities for advancement, wages, etc., are better where Uncle Sam's flag waves than where the flag of the Nippon waves."

"I am not able to quote the exact figures on the citizenship of the Hawaiian Japanese, but I do know that a very great percentage of the 80,000 are full fledged naturalized citizens of the United States."

"Distinctly the sentiment of the Hawaiian Japanese was solidly against Germany and with the United States, no matter whether they were citizens or not."

"The Japanese of the islands, generally, are about the most intelligent citizens there, excluding from consideration, of course, the Caucasians. Not all of them speak English, as all native Hawaiians do, as well as write it, but the Japanese are keener citizens than the Hawaiians."

## PARTY LEADERS GET TOGETHER ON TAXATION

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Preparations are being made by the treasury department for the issuance of the first American loan to Great Britain. Secretary McAdoo announced yesterday that he would, within a few days, make public the amount of it and the details of the bond issue. The money is to be raised by the sale of government bonds and a publicity campaign to interest the general public in the bonds and insure their general distribution has been decided upon by the treasury department.

## WATERSPOUT IS SEEN FROM WAIKIKI BEACH

Residents and visitors at Waikiki beach and others at various vantage points who chanced to be looking out upon a glorious and gorgeous sunset were given an unusual and interesting experience in the sight of a waterspout in the offing.

While the sun was setting and the sky diffused with all colors and hues a heavy black cloud was noticed. This cloud appeared to take on a funnel shape and slowly descend toward the ocean. As it drew closer to the surface of the sea the waterspout appeared to leap upward to meet it whirling round and round and rising higher and higher until the two met. The phenomenon lasted but a few minutes and then the waterspout disappeared to the former level, but there was much comment heard last night from those who were fortunate enough to witness the waterspout for those few minutes.

Smith College authorities announced that \$3,047 had been subscribed by faculty and students in a one day canvass for funds for the relief of European soldiers in prison camps, to agree upon the plan to increase the tax on corporation profits.

## RESIDENTS OF MANOA TO MEET

A meeting of the Manoa Improvement Club will be held at the Manoa Tennis Clubhouse on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 7:30 p. m.

The subject of Roads and Sidewalks, as well as other subjects of vital interest, and great importance to every resident of the valley, will come up for discussion, and it is earnestly requested that every member of the club attend the meeting.

A cordial invitation is extended to every resident of the valley, whether a member of the club or not, to be present.

MALCOLM MACINTYRE, Secretary.